

removed and the patient can achieve some measure of mental discipline.

"The patient with a neurotic illness suffers as much, if not more, than the individual with a structural disease," Doctor Glibe states. "To the physician these complaints must be considered real and not imaginary. Patients are frequently made worse by repeated x-ray examinations or by other examinations that are done solely to impress him. These patients cannot be hurried. If given sufficient time and the patient is permitted to talk about things other than his symptoms, there is a remarkable shifting of interests and a corresponding change for the better."

Medical Men Help Puncture Old Tradition.—The hide-bound tradition that life ends at forty—or perhaps fifty—as far as industrial and business fitness, productiveness and efficiency are concerned, has now been publicly challenged by one of the very best authorities on the subject—the medical profession. Not only is that tradition being questioned in the ranks of the medical fraternities, but the movement to keep older persons in productive employment, either on a piecework or full-time basis, is being strongly backed by the profession from one end of the country to the other.

These developments were brought out in sharp relief at the recent annual meeting of the American College of Physicians, according to Dr. William J. Kerr, Professor of Medicine in the University of California Medical School and president of the College. As the convention was held in New York, Doctor Kerr had an excellent opportunity to see how that state was refusing to accept the tradition regarding the supposedly decrepit and unfit forties. As a guest of the city, he was taken to Welfare Island, where, in a great hospital, the community is not only returning many of its old folks to gainful employment, but is helping overcome many of the bugaboos regarding the disabling effects of the diseases of the aged. San Francisco is planning a similar hospital at the Laguna Honda Home, the plans for which are in the hands of Dr. J. C. Geiger, Health Officer.

Press Clippings.—Some news items from the lay press, on matters related to medical practice, follow:

Boy Bitten by Mad Dog Sought

Health Officials Trying to Learn Identity of Unknown Victim

Somewhere in Los Angeles a newsboy may be infected with rabies and not yet know it.

Health authorities want that unidentified newsboy to come to the city health department at the City Hall at once for treatment.

The boy was bitten two days ago by a brown mongrel dog at 211 South Fickett Street. The dog was found on a laboratory test to have rabies.

The appeal for the boy to appear was made yesterday by Dr. George Parrish, City Health Officer, who received a report on the incident from Dr. F. B. Gage, in charge of the rabies division of the department.—*Los Angeles Examiner*, May 20.

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"Licensed Dog, If Rabid, Safe from Catcher"

"County Unprotected," Health Head Tells Frank Davis

Even if they are suffering from rabies licensed dogs running the streets in Altadena, Monrovia, Arcadia, San Marino, and other territory, not including Pasadena, affected by the recent quarantine cannot be impounded or taken into custody by county or city health authorities. Any officer who impounds a licensed dog, regardless of its condition, is subject to contempt-of-court under the temporary injunction which is effective until Wednesday, April 27.

Such was the interpretation of the injunction given by Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, county health officer, to Frank Foster Davis, Altadenan, who has been leader in the movement for a directed quarantine as the best method of rabies control.

Old County Law

The injunction, secured by James Lindsay, secretary of the Tailwagger Foundation of America, places into effect a county ordinance adopted in 1921 which makes it impossible for any officer to pick up a dog wearing the proper license.

"While we are still able to pick up all unlicensed dogs, we are helpless to do anything if the dog wears a license," Doctor Pomeroy told Mr. Davis yesterday. "This holds good whether the dog has rabies or not."

"If an officer catches a rabid dog and finds that the dog has a license tag, then under the injunction the dog must be released," the health officer told Mr. Davis.

"This has done more harm for dogs and dog owners than anything that could possibly have happened," Mr. Davis quoted Doctor Pomeroy as saying.

Hearing on whether or not the injunction will be made permanent will be held before Superior Judge Emmet Wilson Wednesday.

Will Press "Victory"

A meeting for all dog owners has been called by Mr. Lindsay, who secured the injunction, at 8 p. m. Tuesday in the American Legion Hall, 2035 North Highland Avenue, Hollywood.

"This will be an open forum and we will discuss ways and means of making the temporary order permanent," Mr. Lindsay said.—*Pasadena Post*, April 23.

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Assemblyman Boyle Seeks Colden Seat*

Assemblyman Boyle yesterday announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination in the Seventeenth Congressional District to succeed the late Representative Colden.

Boyle was first elected to the Legislature in 1932 and served three terms, last year being chairman of the Revenue and Taxation Committee. He lives at 1918 West Seventy-third Street, and is a druggist.

By thus announcing for Congress, Boyle ended rumors that he might contest for the Board of Equalization.—*Los Angeles Times*, May 20.

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Parrot Quarantine

Looms After San Francisco Man's Death

Another "parrot quarantine" loomed for San Francisco yesterday, as health officials investigated the death at San Francisco Hospital of sixty-one-year-old Adelbert Henri Houyez, watchmaker, of 3508 Mission Street.

Houyez lived with his pets—a dog, a cat, and "Petit Fille," his parrot, in back of his little shop. For a week or so, he has lamented to neighbors that his parrot, "she is sick!" On Monday, Houyez, too, fell sick and was sent to the hospital, where he died yesterday.

Fearing he was a victim of psitticosis, known as "parrot fever," Health Officer Dr. J. C. Geiger ordered an examination, and had the parrot sent to Hooper Foundation, University of California, for observation.—*San Francisco Examiner*, May 18, 1938.

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Social Work Conference in Pasadena

Twenty-five Hundred Delegates Told Security Act Here to Stay by Federal Agent; Health Discussed

"Social Security is here to stay."

That was the assertion last night of Ewan Clague, director of the Federal Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Social Security Board, as he addressed 2,500 delegates to the California Conference of Social Workers in session at Pasadena.

"The program may in the future be modified in certain respects," he said, "and undoubtedly many improvements have yet to be made. However, essential features as set forth in the Social Security Act have been found by experience to be workable and sound."

California Leader

Richard M. Neustadt, director of the twelfth region of the Social Security Board in San Francisco, revealed California was a pioneer in essential public social services now brought together in the title of Social Security Act.

Health by education instead of medicine was promised by Dr. Harry H. Wilson, Los Angeles physician, who addressed a morning group.

Playing the public for its "apathy" on health questions, Dr. E. F. Penrose of the University of California pointed to the San Francisco Bay, where sewage was disposed of

*Assemblyman James J. Boyle is the author of the article "As a Pharmacist Views the Proposed California Humane Pound Law," which appeared in the April, 1938, issue of *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*, on page 257, having been read at the Los Angeles County Medical Association's joint meeting of physicians and pharmacists.

without previous treatment. He said, "It's the most unattractive waterfront outside of Asia."

Lynn Mowat, general manager of the local Community Welfare Association, considering social and economic planning, said:

"Separate administration of Los Angeles County by state, county and Federal agencies with their fifty million dollar a year bill is unbearable to the business man because of its inefficiency."—*Los Angeles Examiner*, April 26.

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American Red Cross Meet Opens in San Francisco

San Francisco, May 2.—(UP)—First annual national convention of the American Red Cross, held west of the Mississippi in thirty-five years opened today with three thousand delegates assembled in huge Civic Auditorium here.

Keynote of the convention was sounded by Norman H. Davis, new chairman of the organization, who paid deep tribute at the opening plenary session to the "far-sighted wisdom of the founders of the Red Cross," and added:

"In this troubled world of today the people of our nation and of every nation on the globe have at least one thing in common. Amidst all the strife, they are at least united by one flag—the Red Cross on a white field—which all people love and respect.

"Today," Davis said, "there is no boundary line in the world which erects a barrier to this heroic emblem of humanity."

The American ambassador-at-large, making his first official speech as chairman of the national organization, expressed gratification that the league of Red Cross societies, representative of sixty-two nations, "is becoming a potent influence for good will, understanding and peace between nations." . . .

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco followed Davis to the speaker's rostrum and welcomed the delegates in the name of the city.

"We hail with the greatest pride and satisfaction, the convening here of representatives of a body of over five million of adult members and nearly nine millions of boys and girls—the flower of our coming manhood and womanhood," the mayor said.

Miss Ruth Ellis, of Stockton, spokesman for the Junior Red Cross at the opening plenary session, outlined the activities of the younger group in "building up a common defense based upon friendship and mutual understanding with all."

"On the youth of the world the peace of the future must rest, not on a few, but on all working together for a common end," she said.

James L. Feiser, vice-chairman in charge of domestic operations, said there never has been a time when there was greater need for "Red Cross strength, courage and purpose than today."

"Fortunately, the Red Cross has never been in stronger position," he said. Feiser estimated a total membership gain in the last three annual roll calls of more than 1,500,000. At the end of 1938, he said, the total adult enrollment should be approximately 5,479,000.

"The Red Cross in the world is seventy-five years old this year. It has gone far with its practical idealism since it was launched into the world as a result of the suffering witnessed by Henri Dunant on the battlefields of Europe," he said.—*Los Angeles Evening News*, May 2.

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Functions and Responsibilities of a "Delegate"

A Delegate.—"A delegate is a person appointed and sent to represent another, or others, or to transact business for them; a person who is given authority to vote in a convention, regardless of how or by whom her expenses are paid.

"In the biennial convention of the American Nurses' Association a delegate represents fifty members of the state association of which she is a member.

"She has definite responsibilities and duties.

"She may be instructed by the association as to how to vote on certain questions, or she may not be, but she is expected to have read and studied and to have an intelligent opinion on the business of the convention.

"She is expected to wear her delegate's badge, to attend all business sessions, to be on time and sit through the meetings, and to sit with the other delegates from her state.

"She should report the convention to the unit asking for such report.

"She should be willing to give her wholehearted interest and best thinking to the vital problems discussed in the convention, and to contribute her share in solving them. If she is not willing she should not accept a delegate's credentials. The business of nursing and of nurses is too important not to be taken seriously."—*Minnesota Registered Nurse*, April, 1938.

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Criminal Insane Discussed by Doctors and Lawyers

The subject of the criminal insane, from a medical and legal standpoint, was discussed by attorneys and physicians at a joint meeting of the Los Angeles Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Medical Association last night at the Elks Temple.

Fred Belcher, president of the Bar Association, and Dr. George H. Kress, president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, introduced various speakers. Medical phases of the question were discussed by Dr. Glenn E. Myers, who said:

"There are many flaws in the present procedure in determining guilt or innocence. I take issue with the contention that if a man knows the difference between right and wrong he is actually responsible for his acts. There are many things which can impair a man's judgment, and the present test is a very weak one. There is much work to be done in this respect. In this work our best legal and medical minds should cooperate."

Frederic H. Vercoe, public defender, spoke on the legal aspects. He said: "Although society, as a whole, does not know what goes on in most of our courts, I feel that society itself is amply protected in the matter of insanity pleas in court.

"Figures taken from the Los Angeles county records for the fiscal year 1936-37 show that out of 4,200 cases, only eighty-six men or women pleaded guilty by reason of insanity. Of the eighty-six I found that forty-two pleas were withdrawn. Twenty-four were found actually insane and of this number twenty-three were sent to asylums. From this I conclude that the present law is working successfully."—*Los Angeles Times*, May 20.

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Dr. J. D. Dunshee to Face Idaho Charge

Phoenix, Ariz., May 24.—(AP)—Dr. J. D. Dunshee, formerly Pasadena health officer and now local health administrator of the State Department of Public Health, was arrested here today on an indictment returned in Boise, Idaho, yesterday, charging "misuse of state funds."

Also named in the indictment returned by the Ada County Grand Jury was Miss Echo Dell Watson, 24-year-old secretary to Dr. H. L. McMartin, Idaho public health director.

Dunshee was state director of public health in California and city health officer of Pasadena before coming here. Several years ago he organized the Idaho public health service.—*Los Angeles Herald-Express*, May 24, 1938.

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Report on Venereal Diseases

(COPY)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH OFFICERS' MONTHLY STATEMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED February, 1938

This statement is issued monthly for the information of health officers in order to furnish current data as to the prevalence of the venereal diseases. The following reports were received from state health officers. The figures are preliminary and subject to correction:

	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Cases Reported During Month	Monthly Case Rates Per 10,000 Population	Cases Reported During Month	Monthly Case Rates Per 10,000 Population
California	1,755	2.85	1,185	1.93

Monthly statement of venereal diseases reported in cities with populations of 200,000 or over. February, 1938.

Los Angeles, Calif...	618	4.32	381	2.66
Oakland, Calif.	32	1.06	28	.92
San Francisco, Calif.	148	2.21	152	2.27